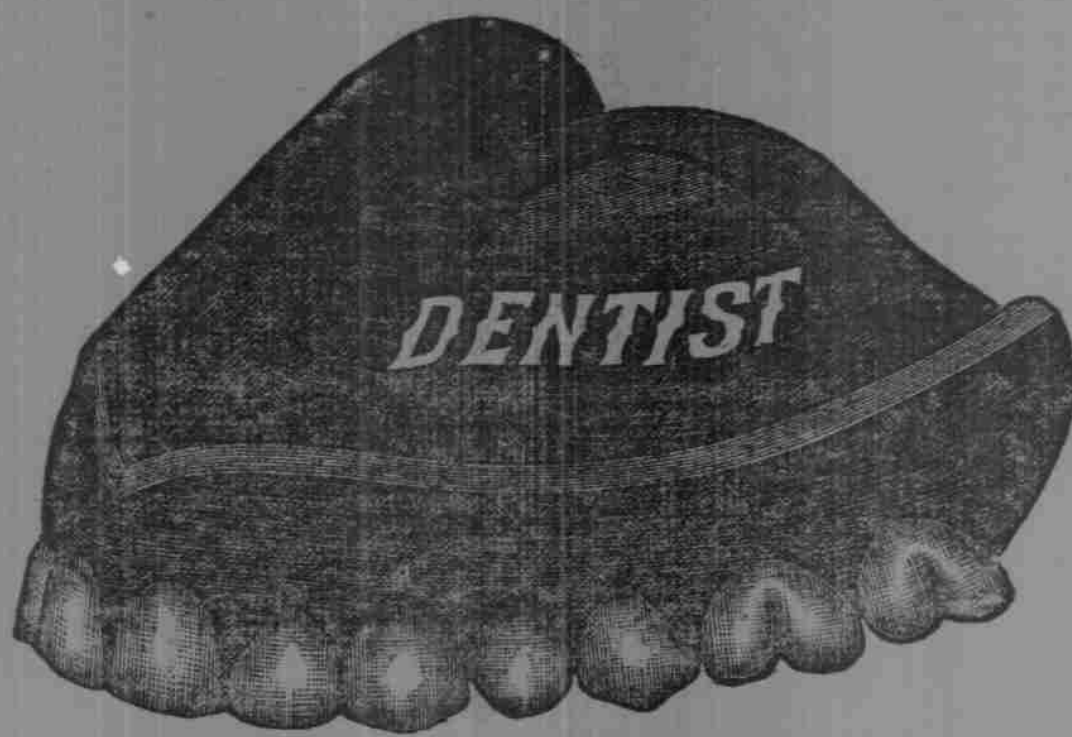


KANSAS DENTAL PARLORS:

715 Kansas Avenue, over Guild's Music Store.



We are the only dentists in the state that will extract your teeth for 25c, absolutely without pain. We make a set of Teeth for \$7.00, and guarantee them for ten years. We put in the best Gold Fillings for \$1.00; Silver, Amalgam and all other fillings only 50c; Crown and Bridge work per Tooth \$5.00.

We guarantee all our Fillings. The best work for the least money is our motto and accounts for our great success. We extract teeth by putting the medicine on the gums. This medicine is as harmless as water. We can refer you to thousands living in Topeka that have tried this and pronounce it a grand success.

Come and be convinced. Remember the number:
715 Kansas Ave., Kansas Dental Parlors.

OHIO'S SON.

[Continued from First Page.]

ism. One of the best Rock Island cooks will be on the train. Major Anderson will be on the train himself. The train will carry Mr. McKinley and party from Hutchinson through Smith Center and Beatrice to Lincoln and Omaha.

McKINLEY WON'T STEAL.

General Artz's Reason For Riding in the McKinley Procession.

Ex-Adjutant General Artz, the man who nominated Gov. Lewelling in the Wichita convention, rode a bicycle in the McKinley escort. "How is this general, how do you happen to be in the procession?" asked a Journal reporter.

"I believe in honoring a governor who will not steal, and no one has ever accused McKinley of stealing. He has never catered to the base element of society. That is what our governor has done, and he has accepted premiums from them besides. If the Populist crowd is elected again they would steal the mountains of Missouri in another two years."

"A steal will be unearthed and Zercher will then come out in a lot of slush and excuse it, by charging that the Republicans stole more. Why, the Republicans had thirty years of practice. These fellows up here (pointing to the state house) say I ought not to say anything about it, but I am not that kind of a man. I believe in getting after a thief wherever you find him."

IN THE JOHNSON FLOOD.

Governor McKinley and S. B. Bradford Occupied the Same Car for Three Days.

S. B. Bradford regretted exceedingly that he was unable to see Governor McKinley today, but he had an engagement to speak in the afternoon at the Grand Army reunion at Chetopa. Mr. Bradford's acquaintance with the Ohio

statesman is a most remarkable one. By some chance they were traveling in the same car together in Western Pennsylvania in the spring of 1890. Mr. Bradford had just completed his term as attorney general. The two men were not acquainted with each other. Their train was not far from the town of Johnstown when the terrible flood came which drowned thousands of people. The track on both sides of the train for several miles was washed completely away, and the entire party was sidetracked at the little station of Steelburg for three days. During their unavoidable delay the Ohio statesman and the Kansas statesman became well acquainted and the latter has most agreeable recollections of the 72 hours spent sidetracked in a car with Governor McKinley.

A ROYAL GREETING.

That Was Stretched on Canvas Across the State House Front—Incidents.

Across the south front of the state house, fastened to the stone pillars directly facing Governor McKinley as he spoke, was a large cloth banner in colors. It read: "The Gates of Kansas Swing with the Breeze and the Keys of City and Hamlet Hang on the Outside. Welcome, Thrice Welcome, Wm. McKinley, Ohio's Governor, Protection's Champion."

On both sides of the steps were banners also. The one on the west read: "Bill McKinley, the Defender, and McKinley Bill, the Protector of American Industries and American Wages for the Nation's Wage Earners." On the other side the banner said: "Redeem the Commonwealth in 1894 from the Blight of Populism, and Kansas Will Again Stand Foremost Among the States of the Union and a Prosperous People Will Smile at Calamity's Woes."

The camera stand was there and very much in the way. The crowd had a notion to crush him several times but it would have entailed too many funerals. "Confound him, why don't he hold still?" said one exasperated one, as Mr. McKinley moved back and forth on the platform.

The firing of the cannon produced more consternation than enthusiasm. Every time a gun went off the crowd would jump, and one old lady from the

country tied a handkerchief around her ears. Mr. McKinley looks exactly like the pictures published of him, but the school children that were assembled in front of the Presbyterian church to salute him, made a comical mistake in allowing his carriage to pass by unnoticed and cheering to an echo the carriage that contained Frank Jarrell and the newspaper men. Mr. Jarrell was fully equal to the emergency and bowed with the greatest dignity he could command while the children cheered again.

"That man can't talk," said a young woman from out of town after she had vainly endeavored for several minutes to catch a few words of Mr. McKinley's address. "I bet I could talk louder than that."

There were sideshows, too. Johnny Radford, Populist, had captured an audience of half a dozen on the east side of the crowd and delivered an eloquent if not effective anti-McKinley speech.

There were several refreshment stands on the ground but they were not very well patronized. The crowd's hunger didn't tend in that direction.

Returning to the depot the procession came from the state house at Ninth street and passed down Kansas avenue. Several hundred school children lined the street at Ninth to greet the distinguished visitor and he bowed and smiled to them pleasantly. He was universally recognized as he passed down the street in the carriage and was kept continually bowing and smiling to his admirers.

THE GOVERNOR'S HANDSHAKE.

It is a Peculiar One and Affects People

Governor McKinley's handshake is something new. When the visitor is presented to the governor he immediately distorts his handsome face with a smile that is manifestly forced, moves two or three steps toward the caller at a brisk pace, grabs the extended hand, and, quick as a flash, elevates it to about the height of his chin, where he "squeezes" it a few times and then gently removes his own soft, velvety hand in a half apologetic manner, as if to say: "Did I let you squeeze my hand long enough?"

The caller is left with his hand in mid-air and he doesn't know how to get it. Then if he tries to talk to the Ohioan he will find him ready, willing, anxious to talk, but somehow it occurs to the caller that there is nothing to talk about. The governor stands smiling and bent forward in expectant attitude, but not a suggestion has he yet made on which conversation can be indulged, and the visitor feels an oppressive embarrassment creeping over him which tempts him to turn and flee.

Other public men seem always ready with some pleasant greeting to put the stranger at perfect ease and establish a feeling of intimacy, which the visitor feels. McKinley appears eager enough to do this, but he evidently doesn't know how. He looks strong enough and intellectual enough to administer any government on earth, but doesn't know how to ask the people for votes after inspiring their confidence in his ability and integrity.

"This is Mr. Jones, a Republican from Wayback," the introducer would say in presenting a gentleman to Governor McKinley.

The governor would bolt forward, grab the horny hand of Jones from Wayback, carry it up to the height of his chin, move it deliberately first to the right and then to the left, then up and down two or three times and drop it, leaving Jones wondering what had been done to his hand and aching to say something interesting, but without the slightest interesting thing on his mind to say. The governor, seeing the visitor's manifest embarrassment, would try to start conversation himself, but he seldom got beyond a pertinent observation regarding the weather, which usually took the form of "Delightful day, isn't it?" and then that ended the talk with that particular caller. Mind you, though, it was not ended by anything Governor McKinley did or said, but undoubtedly by what he did not do or say.

An enthusiastic Irish-American Republican rushed into the gubernatorial presence recently, determined to impress upon "the next president" how welcome he was to the west. Despite the hand shake the Milesian rallied and with a mighty effort blurted out this:

Come in the evening, come in the morning. Come when you're looked for, or come without warning. A dead mile farther you'll find here before you. And the oftener we'll see you, the more we'll adore you.

Everybody thought that this fine old Irish verse, with a bit of the real Gaelic right in the middle of it, would inspire Governor McKinley to some quick response, but it didn't. Instead, it made him blush. He bit his lips nervously, looked around the room as if he were frightened, and, partly recovering his composure, observed in tones brave and loud:

"What delightful weather you are having here!"

The governor is as cordial as he can possibly be toward newspaper men, and talks with those who call on him with freedom and without apparent caution. "I wish you would all join our party and go west with us," he said. "I guess we will have a jolly time, and I like to see newspaper men enjoy themselves."

THE POPULISTS WERE BUSY.

Bills Distributed Intended to Call Attention to Protection's Drawbacks.

The Populists had 10,000 bills containing an extract from the report of the Ohio labor commissioner printed and distributed among the crowd which turned out to hear McKinley at the state house. It was as follows:

THE BEAUTIES OF

McKINLEYISM AS EXEMPLIFIED IN OHIO.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF LABOR COMMISSIONER FOR 1893.

Number of women employed in factories in the state of Ohio, 40,932. Wages paid range from 50 cents to \$1 per day; average, 78 cents. Average of yearly wages, \$17.75.

In commenting upon the employment of women in these factories the labor commissioner uses the following language:

"Public sentiment can only be aroused in opposition to great wrongs by exposing them. Slavery could never have been abolished had the conscience of the nation not been quickened by exposure of the horrible details of slave life; and so the horrors of factory life. Slavery is scarcely more degrading, its horrors scarcely more revolting, and its effects scarcely more damaging to good morals and good government, than is fast becoming the result by the displacement of men in the workshops of the country with women. The woman wage-worker has come, and I fear, come to stay. She has not come as an angel in disguise, bearing blessings; but like a deadly frost in mid-summer, blighting, withering and destroying. She is in nearly all the factories, working at starvation wages, displacing men. She is not only in the cigar, stogie and tailor shops, but everywhere that wheels are moving in the workshop or factory. She is in the glass factories, the planing mills, carriage and iron works; and wherever she is found she is doing the work of a man at one-half man's wages."

A. D. Fassett, a Republican, was the commissioner who made the above report. The next session of the Ohio legislature abolished the office of labor commissioner, so that all such damning facts may henceforth be covered up. Such is the condition of affairs in McKinley's own state.

Whisky Trust's New Order.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 3.—The whisky trust directors, in session today, decided to abolish the rebate voucher system, the new order of things to take effect tomorrow, Oct. 4. The trust officials would not be interviewed and the above information was obtained from a member of the distilling company, not a director.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster

Hamilton hall tomorrow at 3 and in the evening. Afternoon for ladies and others, evening for laboring men.

Republicans Tonight Will meet at Hamilton hall.

Crystal Ice Co.

Pure manufactured ice only. No slush ice served to our customers. Telephone 234.

Republicans Tonight Will meet at Hamilton hall.

JAPS TAKE A TOWN.

They Capture Kiu-Lien-Cheng East of Yalu River.

Troops Are Rapidly Gathered for Defense of Pekin.

MORE THAN 150,000.

But of This Number Only 7,000 Are Effective.

Consternation in Manchuria Over Japanese Advance.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 3.—It is reported that the Japanese have captured Kiu Lien Cheng, on the eastern side of the Yalu river.

A hundred and fifty thousand men have been gathered at Pekin for the defense of the city, but of this number only even thousand are effectively armed.

Only 50,000 soldiers are available for the defense of the province of Chi-Li-Ku, and these are raw levies.

A Japanese army has landed to the north of the Yellow river, in the southern part of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, to intercept the transport of troops from the south via the Grand canal to Tien-Tsin. A Japanese fleet of seventeen ships now blockading the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. French troops are massing in Tongkin.

IN A STATE OF CONSTERNATION.

Province of Manchuria Frightened Over the Landing of Japanese.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says the governor of Korea, Matchuria, reports that the Japanese have effected a landing in the rear of Lan Chun. It is added that the whole province is in a state of consternation, but measures for its defense are being adopted.

Another levy has been made on the Chinese in order to meet the expenses of the war.

JAPANESE WAR SONGS.

They Describe the Chinese as an Army of Cowards.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Officials of the Japanese legation have received an interesting budget of news and gossip from the last mail from Japan. The spirit of the people is shown in the war songs sung by the Japanese troops as they push toward Pekin. The songs were officially compiled by order of Prince Arisugawa. They breathe great bitterness against China and declare that "now is the time to plant the rising sun on the walls of Pekin and to illuminate its darkness."

Each verse of the song begins and ends with "strike and chastise China." The various verses describe the Chinese as arrogant and insolent, with an "army of cowards."

Hamilton Hall Tonight

Webster Davis and others. After the parade.

Hamilton Hall Tonight

Webster Davis and others. After the parade.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



J. M. KNIGHT, UNDERTAKER,
404 and 406 Kansas Ave. and 848 North Topeka. Phone 53.
13th and Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Telephone 254.

I belong to no Undertakers Company. Make my own coffins and caskets. My prices are from 25 to 50 per cent less than any undertaker in the city.
Furniture, Carpets and Stoves sold on time.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State Journal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Wheat was active today with good outside buying. The local receipts were light at 90 cars and the receipts in the northwest were 169 less than last year. Liverpool was unchanged but there was a drop in console of 9-16, which is said to be due to the sudden calling of the British cabinet, causing considerable excitement here. December opened 3/8c higher at 53 1/2c, advanced 1/8c more, then fell to 53 1/4c and rallied to 53 3/4c.

Corn opened strong on small car lots and in sympathy with the rally in wheat. The local receipts were 110 cars which is 40 less than expected. May started 3/8c higher at 49 1/2c, advanced 1/8c more, then fell to 49 1/4c and rallied to 49 3/4c.

Oats were higher on covering by shorts and in sympathy with corn. May started 1/8c higher at 33 1/2c, declined 1/8c and rallied to 33 3/4c.

January pork opened unchanged at \$12.75, firm up to \$12.92 1/2.

January lard started 2 1/2c higher at \$7.30 and advanced to \$7.40.

Estimates for Thursday: Wheat 70 cars; corn 70 cars, oats 180 cars, hogs 25,000 head.

Cattle—Receipts today 26,000; official receipts yesterday 21,849 head; shipments today 5,387 head; left over about 9,000; quality shows improvement. Market dull and weak at 10@20 cents decline.

CATTLE—Receipts, 17,000. Market slow and weak; prices 5@10 cents lower on common.

Kansas City Market.

CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 3,200. Market dull. Texas steers \$2.25@3.10; Texas cows \$1.70@2.25; beef steers, \$3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders \$1.75@2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 1,000. 20 to 15c lower. Bulk of sales, \$4.90@5.20; heavies \$5.25@5.50; packers, \$4.80@5.15; mixed, \$4.80@5.10; lights, \$4.90@5.15; pigs, not quoted.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 500. Market steady.

A Cousin of Miss Willard's Dead.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 3.—The death of Mrs. Minerva Brads Norton, wife of Rev. B. Norton, occurred today after a lingering illness. She was the cousin and early companion of Frances Willard, and author of "A Great Mother," "A True Teacher," and other popular books. Miss Willard was with her at her death.

Fond's Evening School

Rooms are nearly full. Six months tuition only \$10.

Three Leading Scientists

Proclaim the Superior Value of

Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Scientists are devoting closer attention to food products. Recent examinations of baking powders by Prof. Long, Dr. Haines, and Prof. Prescott, were made to determine which powder was the purest, highest in leavening strength, most efficient in service, and most economical in cost. They decide that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder excels in all the essentials of an ideal preparation for household use. They write:—

"Chicago, March 28th, 1894.

We have purchased in the open market cans of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and also of the other leading brands of baking powders, and have submitted them to chemical analysis. We find that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is a pure cream of tartar powder, that it has a considerably greater leavening strength than any of the other baking powders we have ever tested.

PROF. JOHN H. LONG, Northwestern University, Chicago.

DR. WALTER S. HAINES, Rush Medical College, Chicago.

PROF. ALBERT B. PRESCOTT, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor.